Recovery of sticky advances extended by banks to sick industrial units

*75. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special measures are to be evolved by banks to speed up recoveries in regard to the sticky advances made to sick industrial units and whether a system of health code is also to be evolved in respect of industrial units; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) In order to recovery outstanding dues, banks resort to periodic inspection of stocks, closer follow up of sticky accounts, recall of advances where warranted, take steps towards rehabilitation wherever possible. etc. With a view to help in systematising monitoring and consequently facilitating further follow-up, as also to assess the quality of borrowal accounts. Reserve Bank of India has devised a comprehensive health code system for all borrowal accounts.

According to this system, all the borrowal accounts of the commercial banks are to be categorised and reviewed into 8 categories, namely, (1) Satisfactory, (2) Irregular, (3) Sick|Viable|Under Nursing, (4) Sick; non-viable|sticky, (5) Advances recalled, (6) Suit filed cases, (7) Decreed debts, (8) Debt classified by the bank as bad|doubtful.

Excise Duty outstanding against M/s. ITC Limited

*76. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a press report which appeared in the Hindustan Times of the 5th June, 1986 to the effect that more than rupees one crore is outstanding against M|s. Indian Tobacco Company towards non-payment of excise duty;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) since when this money is outstanding against this company; and

(d) whether any steps have been taken by Government for the recovery of this money if so, what is the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Delhi High Court, by an Order dated 1st May, 1986, upheld the Government's contention that excise duty at the effective rate should be deducted from the cum-duty price of cigarettes for the purpose of arriving at the assessable value, whereas the cigarette companies had been contending that excise duty at the tariff rate and not at the effective rate, should have been allowed to be deducted. Consquently a number of cigarette companies including M|s. India Tobacco Company became liable to pay excise duty computed on the

basis of the revised formula based on the said judgement in regard to past clearances effected during the period from 1.3.1979 to 28.2.1983.

(d) Out of a total amount of Rs. 59.89 crores outstanding against M|s. India Tobacco Company on this account, an amount of Rs. 54.23 crores has so far been recovered from the company, and they have been asked to pay the balance amount in three equal monthly instalments ending with the 30th August, 1986.

Closure of 5-Star Hotels

*77. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of 5-Star Hotels owned and run by Government in Delhi and other parts of the country which have been closed down during the last one year;

(b) what was the number of employees working in these hotels;

(c) what arrangements were made to absorb those employees; and

(d) what was the extent of loss incurred during the last three years in running these hotels?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MUFTI MOHD. SYED): (a) to (c) Only one 5 star hotel viz. the Akbar Hotel at New Delhi has been closed down during the last year. Consequent upon the Government decision to hand over the building of the Hotel to the Ministry of External Affairs, this hotel was closed down on 7th April, 1986. There were 551 employees in the hotel at the time of closure. All of them except three who are under suspension have been|are being provided with alternative employment either in the Ministry of Exernal Affairs or in ITDC's oher units in Delhi and other parts of the country.

(d) The information is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Net Profit (+)/Loss (—)
1983-84	(—) 18·01
1984-85	(—) 58·39
1985-86 (Prov.) . .	(—) 47·71

उत्तर प्रदेश में निषिद्ध सोने के बिस्कुटों का अवैध व्यापार

*78. **श्री राम चन्द्र विकल** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ सर्राफा बाजारों में निषिद्ध सोने के बिस्कुटों का अवैध व्यापार जोरों पर चल रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दुबई, थाईलैंड और सिंगापुर के रास्ते तस्करी द्वारा बाजार में आने वाले निषिद्ध सोने के बिस्कुटों को सर्राफा बाजार के कई बड़े व्यापारी खरीद कर इनका अवैध व्यापार कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) पिछले एक वर्ष के दौरान उत्पादन कर विभाग ने ऐसे कार्यों में लिप्त कितने लोगों को पकड़ा है ;